

The Washington Times

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FRANK A. MUNSEY.

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1907.

The Trouble at McKinley.

First, a way out of the difficulty at the McKinley Manual Training School.

The plan of the superintendent was to distribute the first year class and its teachers among the three other white high schools. This would preclude any unity or co-operation among them, would deprive the pupils of their first year of bench work and technical training, and would confuse their three remaining years even if room be found for them at McKinley next September. Its one justification was that it divided the overflow among the greatest possible number of schools and so made as little overcrowding as the conditions could be made to permit.

A letter plan is to shift as many academic and scientific students as possible from the Central High School to the Eastern and Western, then to enlarge all the classes in the Central and Commercial, so as to vacate at least three or four rooms in each of those two buildings. Thereby the crowding would be divided among three high schools instead of four, but room would be obtained for the McKinley classes in two buildings within practical reach of their shops, drawing rooms, and other special equipment. The effect would be not greatly to increase the demand upon either the Central or the other two academic high schools, to leave the Commercial in about the situation it was last year, and to save for the McKinley its first year class as a homogeneous, unified, specially trained body of students pursuing the course on which they and their parents had determined.

This solution has now been approved by the members of the Board of Education separately and ordered by the superintendent with every satisfaction in a plan which will enable him to keep intact this most important class at a school in which his interest is especially keen.

Now—as to the blame for so acute and costly a situation. Somebody is responsible for the erection of school buildings in the District of Columbia. That somebody has had available for fifteen months \$135,000. While not enough to cure the difficulty, that is yet a sum sufficient to build a considerable addition and by so much decrease the pressure which was great enough last year and, as everyone concerned must have known, would be greater this year.

Save for the selection of a site and a general statement as to needs, the responsibility for building school houses according to appropriations made by Congress rests with the District Commissioners. In this case, it is said in their behalf, they were delayed three months, by the Board of Education. But three months is not fifteen months, and the Board of Education does not acquiesce at all in the statement that it caused any such delay. The more potent factor, it seems, was the inability of the Commissioners to construct for \$135,000 such an addition to the McKinley School as was required by proper regard for the main building and the future needs of the school.

If that proves to be the cause of this delay it is for the parents to determine, in the light of all the facts as they shall hereafter be disclosed, whether or not the Commissioners chose wisely. Every consideration of fairness and public interest demands, therefore, that the facts shall be brought to light immediately.

The Rank Outsiders.

All the disapproval of the wheel horses cannot down the La Follette and Hughes sentiment in the Republican party. Even Taft, the Administration choice, hardly heads these two rank outsiders—the one discredited by every sign of disregard his fellow-Republican Senators should manifest; the other wholly independent of those party alliances which give a candidate pulling power in return for the pulling power of others upon him.

The advantage of the ensuing six months would appear to rest with the politicians better established. Nominations are made by delegates, not by public favor. The way to get delegates is to go after them, one by one, State by State. Mr. Taft has far and away the lead in such a campaign, because in the

backing of Theodore Roosevelt he has, at second hand, the support of Republican managers in every State in the Union. But this asset is lessened somewhat by the campaign for Fairbanks, Cannon, and Knox. Those three are prize-workers. No delegate will be allowed to drift around loose for lack of opportunity to tie to one of them. And when the round-up comes at the national convention, the probability is that this means of campaigning will give no one of the four a commanding position.

In that situation, public opinion will become a heavy force and every showing of present conditions is that these two men—one a Roosevelt somewhat more extreme, the other a Roosevelt somewhat more conservative—will reap most of the advantage of that force.

Religion and the War of '61.

"When religion that is pure and undefiled," said the presiding genius of Tuskegee Institute to the congress of religious liberties recently, "comes into contact with slavery, oppression, and ignorance, something happens." What that "something" was we learn from the Boston Journal: "Freedom of movement, encouragement, ambition, progress." And the seal of all this benefit was thus described by Dr. Washington:

We have a potent example of this progress in the case of more than 10,000 negroes in America, who, in about forty years, in the face of difficulties, have accumulated more than \$25,000,000 worth of taxable property; who have acquired nearly 500,000 homes and farms; who have moved forward to the extent that 56 per cent can read and write the English language; who have 15,000 Christian ministers; and 34,000 church organizations with \$27,000,000 worth of church property.

With the cause of slavery no Northerner has now any less sympathy than his progressive brother of the South. As far as slaveholding alone is concerned, the Southerner is as glad of the result in 1865 as Harriet Beecher Stowe. But in the assumption that "religion pure and undefiled" either provoked the civil war or freed the slaves, or gave the negro his present chance as a consequence of the forces that produced that war, neither Southerner nor open-minded Northerner can concur.

Religion did not have everything its own way in the period between the Kansas-Nebraska compromise and the withdrawal of the Federal troops from the last Southern State in 1870. Though the future of slavery in the United States was the great prize of the war, the slaves were not freed because of the outcome; they were set free as a war measure, and nobody could make that any plainer than the President who did it. And the thing that "happened"—Freedom of movement, encouragement, ambition, progress—had to wait eleven years, until, in 1876, the pure and undefiled religion that inspired the reconstruction governments was withdrawn from the homes of the negroes, and the whites and blacks were left to work out their future with a fifty-years' heritage of mutual mistrust and suspicion.

The Journal can be proud enough of Boston without describing the civil war as a conflict between religion and oppression. Religion played its part in the contest and Massachusetts held splendidly aloof from the meanness, the bitterness, the overriding of law, and the horrible punishment of the South which alloyed it and made even slavery less ugly by contrast. So can the negro look with just satisfaction on the progress of his people since the days of slavery. But we have read our history to little effect if we think all the "oppression and ignorance," and worse, were on either side of that conflict and the present opportunity of the black man its direct outcome.

The President will have to go farther than "a point on the Kansas river, about eighteen miles from Lake Providence," if he wants to escape the reporters.

The stand patters have their hot-airship in fine order for an ascent sometime this winter.

Why not mix that cocktail with buttermilk?

A WESTERN APOLOGUE.

I knowed a cuss called "Lonesome Dan," Born ghiet-eyed an' trigger-quick, The ne plus ultra hold-up man— A woolly wolf from Blitter Creek. He took his toll on every trail, An' always begged the rope an' pen; At last he stopped the U. S. Mail— An' say! but there wuz doins't then. To make a buckin' broncho laugh! Where once he stood is jest a den, An' over that the epitaph. "He bucked agin' the Government."

Perhaps our laws were made to break With open scorn or crafty stealth; Perhaps the impious to make A curb to check defiant wealth; Yet, men of iron, eke of coal, O corporations void of soul, O saintly John exuding oil, Your Uncle Sam is meek an' mild. But e'en his patience may be spent; So, take this candy from a child— "Don't buck agin' the Government."

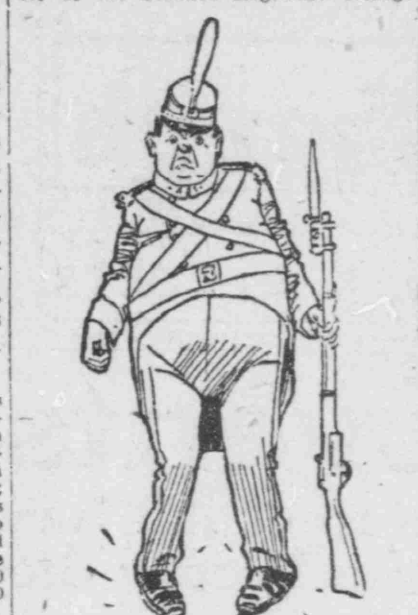
WHEN YOU WIN.

It was his luck, they gibbly said, When he began to have his way; While stubbornly he pushed ahead, They stood around from day to day. And said that with his luck they knew That they could be successful, too. —Chicago Record-Herald.

Girls Are Grudging, So Folks Wouldn't Let Man Resign From Army

Magistrate Thinks Wife's Reasons Are Good, Because Damsels Must Marry and Hubbies Are Scarce.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—She was rather pretty, despite her gray hairs—the "first inroads of the vandal years," as Mr. Watson has it—and she had a grievance. "My husband," she said, "is a member of the Seventh Regiment—belongs



AT THE FRONT.

to the Ninth Company, and I don't want him to resign."

Bridge Officer Foley tried to throw in a word concerning the social standing of anyone belonging to the Ninth Company of the Seventh—In other words, I Company. But Magistrate



"THE GIRLS."

Finn, who knows all these things, brusquely said:

"What is the trouble, madam?" he asked in his most courtly manner. "My

husband wants to resign," she said. "He has been a member of the organization for years. I have sat up nights waiting for him when he went to drills, and now when the girls are growing up he wants to resign. It isn't right."

Magistrate Finn looked solemnly over the little party before him. One was certainly pretty. The other—but she was in all the more need of a proper social backing—was different.

"And you want a summons for your husband?" the magistrate asked. "For what?"

"To keep him from resigning," she said. "After all these years he should stay with the regiment, now that the girls are growing up."

"His honor remarked, 'how is that?'"

"Simply because they are entitled to a certain social standing. They can have that if he only will stay with the regiment."

"Ah, I see," the magistrate remarked. Then, turning back to the days when war meant death for a large percentage of those engaged, he asked:

"Has he ever seen any service?"



AS JUDGE FINN PUT IT.

"I told him what I was going to do, and I want you to talk to him."

"I see," the magistrate said, and then, with the aid of Bridge Officer Foley, J. Bruce Trowbridge was brought to the bridge.

"I object," he said, "to this whole proceeding. My wife has undue social aspirations. I want rest."

"Mr. Trowbridge," the magistrate said, "there is no room for the married in the army, and it is for the use of the officials of this branch of the service that Dr. Wiley will prepare a report on the make-up of those under investigation."

The analysis will be made by pharmacological and physiological experiment, so Dr. Wiley says—and if it is discovered that any of those under investigation contain morphine, cocaine, chloral hydrate, cannabis indica, theine, or any other drug of harmful or baneful character, they will be ruled off the counter for good and all.

In order to conduct the examination, Dr. Wiley will organize a soft-drink squad within the next few days. To the members of this squad certain of these concoctions will be administered at different intervals to learn what effect they have on the human system.

Cupid Annals Divorce Decree Wife Obtained

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Cupid's mysterious manipulations of the deadly darts have seldom been more emphatically exemplified than in the second marriage of Elizabeth Sanford, of Asbury Park, N. J., to J. Elijah Adams, of Elizabeth, from whom she was granted a divorce less than a year ago.

After having been married for several years Mrs. Adams last winter secured a divorce on the ground of desertion. Adams was in the West at the time, and was surprised to learn of the divorce on his return. He looked up his former wife, pleaded forgiveness, which was granted, and the second marriage followed. They are now living with the bride's mother in Asbury Park.

Mrs. Adams is the niece of Charles Sanford, the multimillionaire, of Buenos Ayres, Argentina.

E. H. HARRIMAN ILL; UNDERGOES OPERATION HIT WITH BASEBALL BAT. OLD VETERAN SUCCUMBS

MUSKEGON, Mich., Sept. 26.—Capt. George H. Prentice, civil war veteran and old resident of Lawton, died today from injuries received by being hit on the head with a baseball bat in the hands of Charles Smith during a dispute Sunday over the merits of the Lawton Club.

REPORTED ACTRESS WILL RETURN SOON TO CONTINUE SUIT

Austrian Leaves on Deutschland to Join Fiance in Paris.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Declaring she will return to her \$5,000 breach of promise suit against Horace E. Miller, the Newark millionaire, Paula Klippenburg, the Austrian actress, sailed today on the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland.

Miss Klippenburg can return to America only under bail to continue her suit unless the status of her case is changed by her contemplated marriage to Banker Abouf, of Paris.

Miss Klippenburg arrived here August 3, with several thousand dollars in cash. Miller, a married man, whom she accused of having wooed her abroad, was indicted in a pending proceeding brought for her deportation on the ground that she was seeking to blackmail him.

PRINCESS LOUISE WEBS THE PIANIST

Former Wife of King of Saxony Expects Happiness Now.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The former Crown Princess Louise of Saxony yesterday sacrificed her alimony of \$9,000 a year by her marriage at a Strand registry office to the twenty-three-year-old Florence pianist, Enrico Toselli. They had resided the statutory seven days in a quiet hotel of the Strand in order to qualify for a marriage license, their identity being strictly concealed. They saw no one but a lawyer and William Le Queux, the novelist, whose villa at Florence the former crown princess had rented in the Vosges mountains.

The princess, never attractive in appearance, has grown plumper, fatter, and dowdier these last few years. Toselli, like the tutor Giron, with whom she eloped originally to Geneva, is seemingly a high-strung, nervous young man, evidently completely under the influence of the masterful and capricious princess. His family sought to prevent the ceremony; hence the princess decided to have it performed in London.

The couple left on an afternoon train for the Continent for a honeymoon in the Norfolk Hotel at "Monsieur and Mme. Toselli." The princess expended only \$15 on her trousseau.

She said after the ceremony that she now anticipated real happiness for the first time in her life.

Macy Corner Bought Back; Held at \$400,000

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Robert S. Smith, announced today that he had purchased from Henry Siegel the northeast corner of Thirty-fourth street and Broadway. The plot measures 1,650 feet less than one-half a city lot, and is said to have been held at \$400,000. It adjoins the building of R. H. Macy & Co., in Herald Square, and is regarded as one of the most valuable parcels of its size in the city.

Mr. Smith secured the little plot before the erection of the Macy store and after holding it a short time, disposed of it to Henry Siegel, who now transfers the plot to him. There is a five-story and basement building on the plot that is leased to the United Clear Stores company for \$1,000 per year. The lease still has eighteen years to run.

It is the intention of Mr. Smith, if satisfactory arrangements can be made with the tenants, to at once add five stories to the little building.

The woman, Mrs. Joseph Brown, of 220th street and White Plains road, was knocked unconscious by the rock, which had been hurled nearly 100 feet.

The railroad has been lowering the grade of Main street to make a road under the tracks near the station, and building has been going on for several weeks. Yesterday a stick of dynamite, not properly covered, was discharged, and a shower of rocks was sent flying in every direction.

There are 200 laborers employed in the excavation, and many people were watching the work. Thirty or forty were struck by fragments, but none besides Mrs. Brown was so seriously hurt as to require medical attendance.

The windows in most of the houses near by were shattered, and trains were delayed for half an hour while the tracks were cleared.

NEW ALASKAN PEAK RISES. CHANGING BOTTOM OF SEA

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 26.—Capt. A. J. Henderson, of the revenue cutter Thetis, who has arrived from an arctic expedition, confirms with official reports the account of a violent eruption of the Makushin on September 3 and the existence of a new peak rising from the sea, making a part of the Boguslov formation.

The latest addition is the fourth, and with its appearance the bottom of the ocean has risen until channels formerly sufficiently large for the passage of ships are now dry land. The Makushin volcano was threatening for six hours.

Racing Around the World, Four Travelers Begin Trip To End Two Years Hence

SPOKANE, Wash., Sept. 26.—Charles Cameron, and Donald MacMillan, of Spokane, are to race around the world against two Chicago men.

The trip is to occupy not more than two years, the four travelers meeting in Spokane September 26, 1909, with at least \$100 each or half the amount they had when starting on the trip.

Cameron said: "In speaking of the trip, two friends of ours in Chicago gave us the idea. They suggested that we start in Spokane with \$200 each, while they could leave Chicago two days later, and we would have a race around the world."

"We are to meet in Japan, and the one

arriving there ahead of the other bunch will be given a handicap of the number of days laid over on the race back home. We will take three or four months off while on the other side to look over the country, and possibly to make some money."

"After we are through with that we will figure up which way it takes the most time to get home. We will go West while they go east to race Spokane. We will then figure up the ratio with our own time consumed in the journey, and fix an even suitable handicap. This will also be considered in making the journey to Japan."

"We expect to make an air race with it that way, and it should be good sport. There is no water up, just a challenge made and accepted."

Coming Attractions

Cecilia Loftus and Lawrence D'Orsay, in "The Lawners," an entertainment in three acts, directed and staged by Henry Miller, is the interesting announcement for the Belasco, beginning next Monday. Miss Loftus plays Sonia Ivanoff, a volatile Russian girl visiting in Quebec. Mr. D'Orsay portrays Capt. Cecil FitzHerbert, of the British Seventeenth Lancers. This regiment passes through the picturesque Canadian city, and Sonia and FitzHerbert meet. Their courtship furnishes the main theme of a story, the development of which involves a number of other gallant soldiers and fascinating women. The play borders on farce, and is interspersed with songs, though it is in no sense a musical comedy.

The play is an adaptation by J. Hartley Manners from the German. Everything in connection with preparing it for the public was done under the immediate supervision of Henry Miller, and the production is declared one of the most artistic he has ever prepared.

"A FOOL AND A GIRL" PREMIERE AT COLUMBIA

The Columbia Theater comes forward next week with a decided novelty in the production here for the first time of the new play of Western life called "A Fool and a Girl," from the pen of a new author, David Wark Griffith, which is produced under the personal direction of James K. Hackett.

"A Fool and a Girl," while Western in atmosphere, is treated in a serious manner. Its story deals with the lives of a man and a woman, whose loves and intermingles. In its telling its author is said to have developed a new idea, at least new in connection with plays which deal with Western life. An excellent company has been engaged for the production. Among the principal members are John W. Dean, Frank Underhill, Douglas Wood, H. S. Hadfield, Fannie Ward, Allison Skipworth, and Helen Mar. In addition a large auxiliary corps is also employed.

PEOPLE'S "THE SILVER GIRL" COMES TO NATIONAL NEXT

George Fawcett will appear at the National Theater in his new play, "The Silver Girl," by Edward Peple, author of "The Prince Chap," during the week of September 30. After leaving Washington "The Silver Girl" will go directly into the Savoy Theater, New York, for a run.

There are three delightful and fascinating love stories woven in the play, which make it strong in its appeal. The play abounds in comedy situations. The supporting company selected is excellent, including Jane Oaker, Constance Bailey, Lillian Albertson, and George Nash. Charles Warren, Edward Nicander, Norman Thorne, and Harry Lillford.

Baltimore theatergoers, before whom "The Silver Girl" was given its first production, pronounced it a great success. It is said to be fresh and unbacked, and to go below the surface of things, and show delicacy and strength of characterization.

TOBY CLAUDE AT CHASE'S WITH MANY NEW SONGS

Chase's features next week in the polite vaudeville program arranged will be led by Toby Claude, Lind, the mysterious; Permae Brothers, Batty's Per-

formance, before whom the "Silver Girl" was given its first production, pronounced it a great success. It is said to be fresh and unbacked, and to go below the surface of things, and show delicacy and strength of characterization.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—William Rockefeller and John D. Archbold have been accepted by Judge Grosscup, and District Attorney Sims as sureties on the two bonds of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, and Judge Grosscup has ordered that the superdeeds preventing the Government from levying on the Standard Oil Company to collect the \$2,000,000 fine imposed by Judge Landis should issue. Attorney Merritt Starr and Assistant District Attorney Harry A. Parkin went before Judge Grosscup Tuesday night at the Exmoor Golf Club and had the bonds approved.

NO BRAIN TO INJURE. She—To you think dyeing the hair injures the brain? He—Anyone who dyes her hair hasn't any brain to injure.—Syracuse Herald.

CONCERTS FOR TODAY

At Barracks 5 P. M. MARINE BAND Lieut. W. H. Santelmann, Leader.

PROGRAM. "The United States Marine Band," Thomas Overture, "Semi-Andante," Rossini Petite Valse, "La Danseuse," Von Bion Duet for two cornets, "Die Virtuosen," Herzog Musicians Arthur S. Whitcomb and Hans Wunderlich. Grand Fantasia, "Cormen," Elzest Sextette from "Lucia," Donizetti Musicians Whitcomb, Wunderlich, Stone, Kruger, May, and Frey. Hungarian Rhapsody "No. 2," Liszt March, "Semper Fidelis," Sousa "The Star-Spangled Banner."

forming Bears, Frederick Brothers and Burns, Harry Burgoyne, Fred and Annie Peiot, and motion pictures illustrating the equine romance, "Black Beauty." Toby Claude is the dainty and diminutive coquette whose pranks were seen in "The Chinese Honeymoon" and other English musical successes. Miss Claude is said to come this season with new specialties, including four entirely new character songs. Miss Claude is also seen in this season with two clever British comedians, Osborn, Seard and Eric Norcomelans. Lind, the mystery, is a Swedish presentation that has excited much comment in the cities in which the artist has appeared. Permae brothers are European eccentrics, who will add much to the attractions of the bill.

MISS PURNELL IN "SAPHO" AT MAJESTIC NEXT WEEK

One of the most important undertakings of W. D. Fitzgerald's Kathryn Purnell company will be the production of "Sapho" at the Majestic Theater next week. Miss Kathryn Purnell is probably better suited to such roles as "Sapho" than to any other sort of characterizations. She runs the gamut of emotions in the part which she will portray.

"Sapho" is a favorite play with Miss Purnell, and she is delighted over the opportunity of appearing in Daudet's famous creation. She will have capable support.

CUNNING, THE JAIL BREAKER, COMES TO ACADEMY OF MUSIC

When Charles E. Blaney's latest success, "From Sing Sing to Liberty," comes to the New Academy next week, the patrons of this house will be treated to a decided novelty, as the leading man of the company is "Cunning," the great jail breaker, who mystifies everyone of the case with which he can get out of prison cells and handcuffs. Cunning invites the police or public to bring handcuffs to the theater during his engagement and lock him up in them. In the play in which he appears here next week he escapes from a steel cage with the regulation prison locks.

"The Casino Girls" at the Gayety.

"The Casino Girls Extravaganza Company" will appear at the Gayety Theater next week with daily matinees. Manager Jess Burns presents an entertainment which will be practically new from the rising to the final curtain. In the bill are Deacy and Austin, Nolan and White, Moran, and Wiser, Graham and Vandale, Crawford and Manning, and Zella and Lillian. Washington and a comedy lot of chorus girls in two tuneful, catchy musical burlesques. As an added attraction, Eugene Fougere, the famous French eccentrique chanteuse will appear.

"The Tiger Lillies" at Lyceum.

George P. Murphy is with "The Tiger Lillies" again this season, and will make a week's engagement at the New Lyceum Theater, commencing Monday, September 30. The current season, the Campbell-Drew Amusement Company promises many surprises. First, it will present a first part burlesque, then an olio of refined vaudeville acts, followed by another musical extravaganza. Mr. Murphy is the life of the two burlesques and in one of them introduces his famous blackboard song. He is assisted by an acting company of thirty stately show girls.

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STANDARD OIL COMPANY FURNISHES TWO BONDS

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NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Mrs. Harry Thaw, who has been confined at her home since last Saturday, is reported somewhat worse today. Her automobile, however, makes usual daily trips to the Tuna, bearing messages to Harry Thaw, together with luncheon and supper for the prisoner.

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